BookletChart™

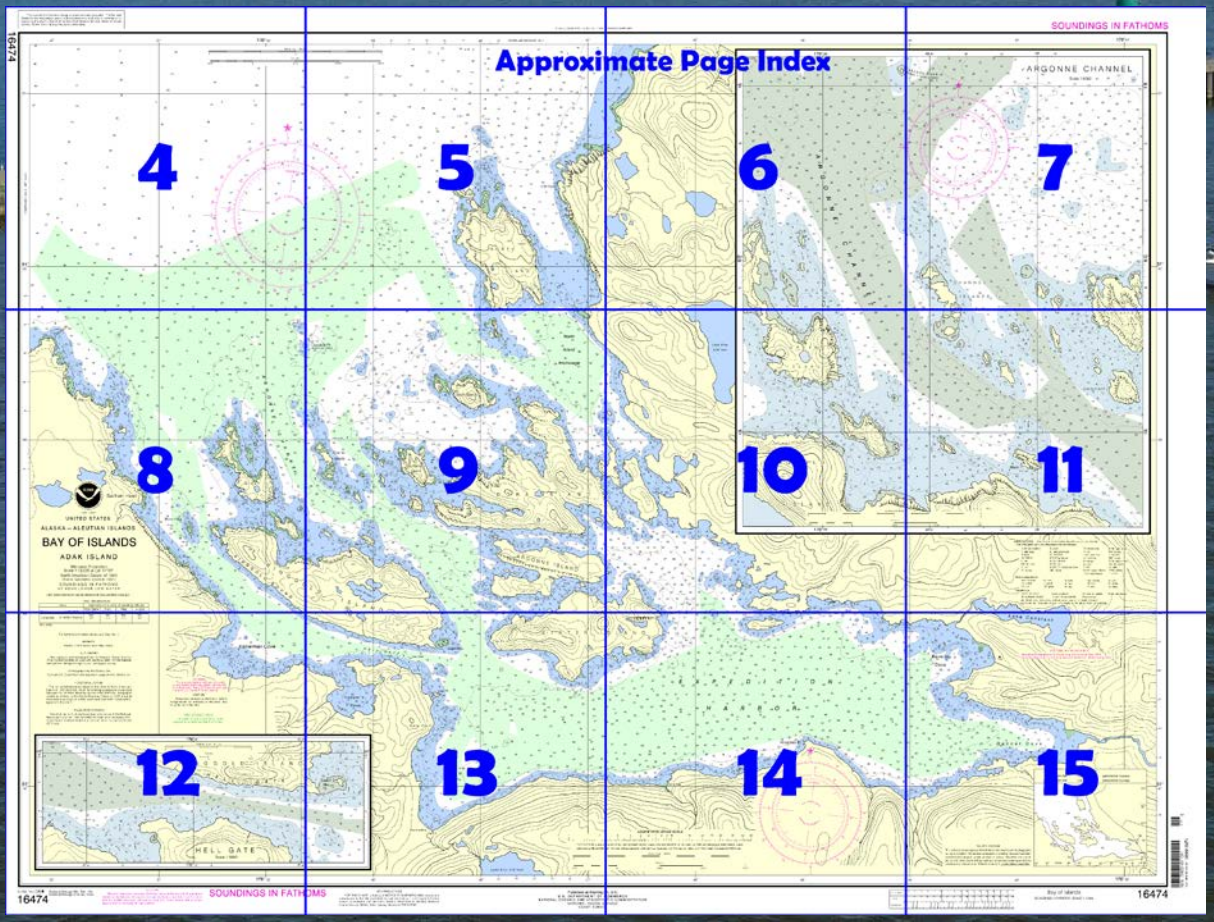
Bay of Islands – Adak Island

NOAA Chart 16474

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

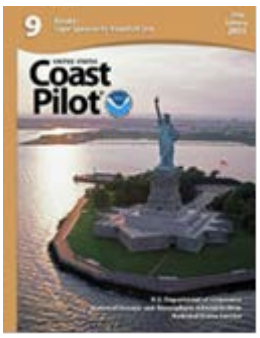
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=16474.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Bay of Islands, on the NW side of Adak Island, is protected by the many islands at the entrance; wire-drag depths of 34 feet or more are in the main passages. The bay is about 6 miles in a SE direction and varies in width from 3 miles at the entrance to less than 1 mile at the SE end. Although the bay is protected from sea swells, violent and severe gales occur, especially with winds from E and S.
The approaches to Bay of Islands are clear to within 500 yards of **North Island** on the E and **Careful Point** on the W. Currents are strong near Careful Point. **Cascade Rock**, in about the middle of the entrance, is only 2 feet high and breaks in heavy weather; shoal water surrounds the rock.
The preferred passage to **Expedition Harbor**, in the SE part of Bay of Islands, is W of **Green Island** through **The Race** between the W end of **Ringgold Island** and **Plum Island Rocks**, thence through **Ringgold Sound** and **Hell Gate**.
The Race is dangerous because vessels must pass close to Plum Island Rocks. A speed of 8 to 10 knots is essential for a large single-screw vessel to make the necessary changes in course.
Hell Gate narrows to about 70 yards and is dangerous for a large vessel in case of strong beam winds or mechanical failure.
At the E end of Hell Gate, the kelp-covered rocks on the S side and **Eaglet Rocks** on the N narrow side of the channel, makes it particularly difficult for an outgoing vessel because it is necessary to head for Eaglet Rocks, and, when the rocks are close at hand, make a sharp turn in order to pass through the deep and narrow part of Hell Gate.
Expedition Harbor can be reached through **Argonne Channel**, N of Ringgold Island, but this passage is dangerous because the reefs at the turn N of **Black Island** narrow the channel width to 90 yards.
Vessels can anchor in the W or E parts of Expedition Harbor. The main part of the harbor, with depths of 30 to 85 fathoms, is too deep for anchorage.
Anchorage areas.–Unalga Bight, at the W end, in 16 to 25 fathoms, mud bottom; **Gannet Cove**, at the E end, in 16 to 25 fathoms, mud bottom; and **Beverly Cove**, N of Gannet Cove, in 10 to 18 fathoms.
An excellent anchorage for small vessels is in **Fisherman Cove**, on the S side of Ringgold Sound, in 10 to 22 fathoms, mud bottom.
Anchorage can also be had on the S side of North Island in 20 fathoms or more, mud and rock bottom. The area can be reached by passing W of North Island until past **North Rocks**, thence a **110°** course between shoal spots of 3¾ fathoms on the N and 4 fathoms on the S to the anchorage.
Water can be obtained from several waterfalls in the Bay of Islands. The waterfall 0.3 mile SE of **Vincennes Point** has the most accessible natural water supply in the bay.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau	Commander 17th CG District Juneau, Alaska	(907) 463-2000

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Feb. 7/04
Corrected through LNM Jan. 27/04

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

WIRE DRAGGED AREAS

The areas tinted green have been dragged to an effective depth of 34 feet.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:12,000 at Lat. 51°50′
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)
SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services with additional data from the National Geospacial-Intelligence Agency and Geological Survey.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 4.995" southward and 8.907" westward to agree with this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)
International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

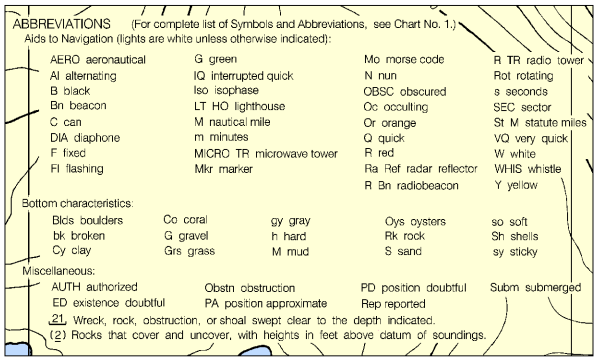
UPDATING SERVICE

FOR THIS CHART, a listing of NOTICE TO MARINERS (NM) corrections subsequent to the NM corrected through date shown in the lower left hand corner, is available from the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
Unalga Bight	(51°47'N/ 176°48'W)	feet 3.6	feet --.--	feet --.--	feet -3.0

(Nov 2003)


ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical
Al alternating
B black
Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
WHIS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

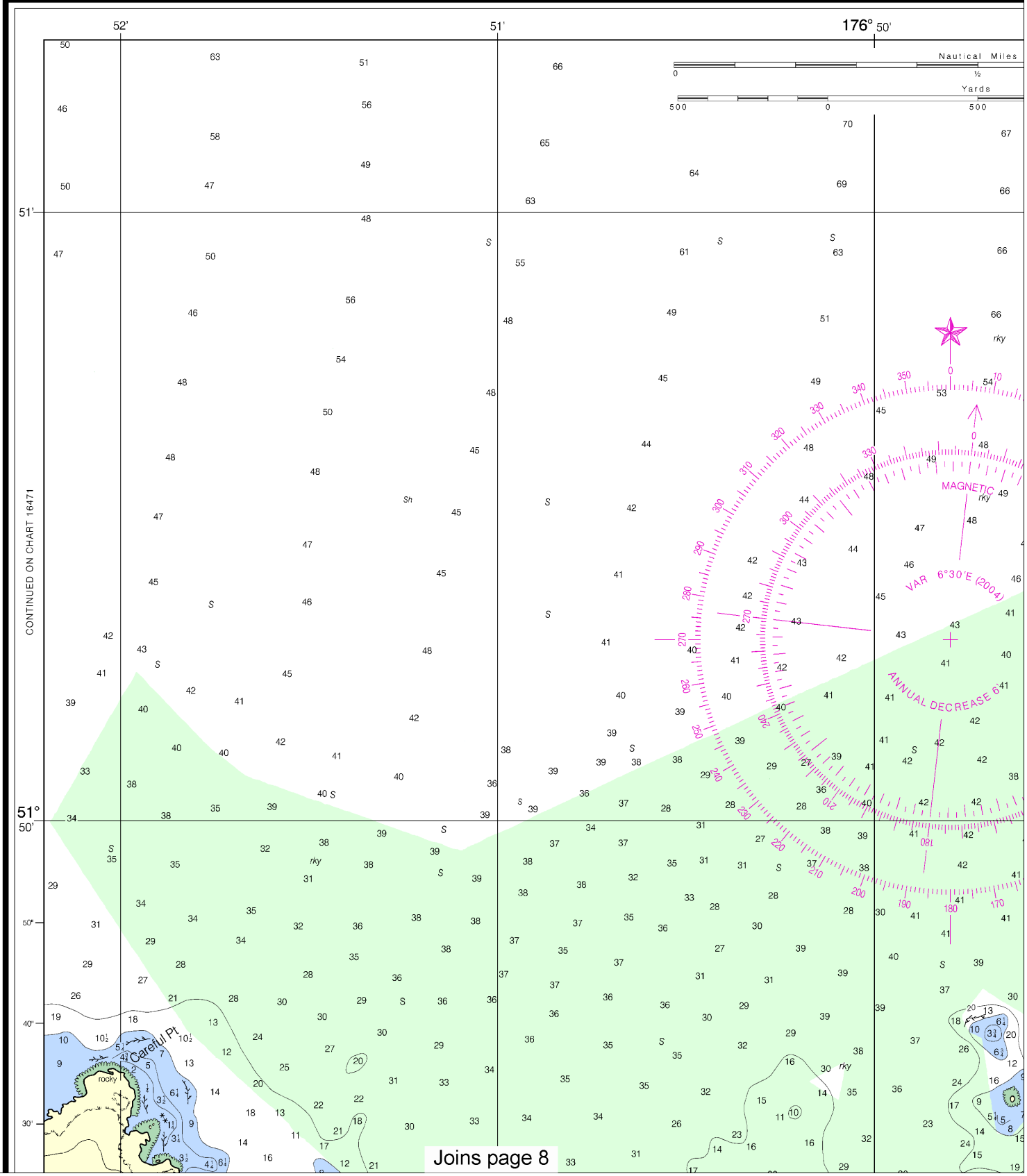
Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
ED existence doubtful
Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
Subm submerged

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

16474



4

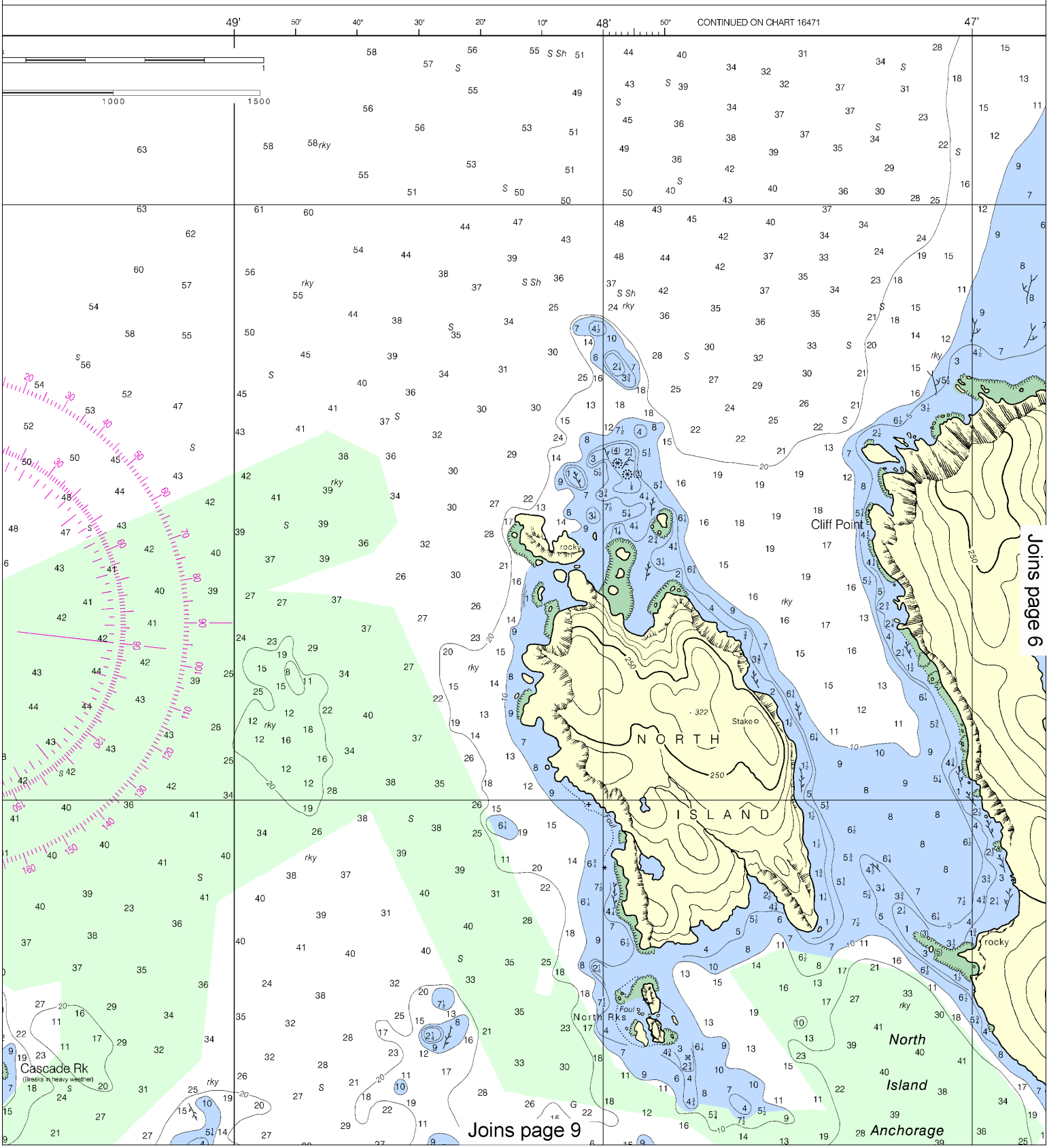
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~

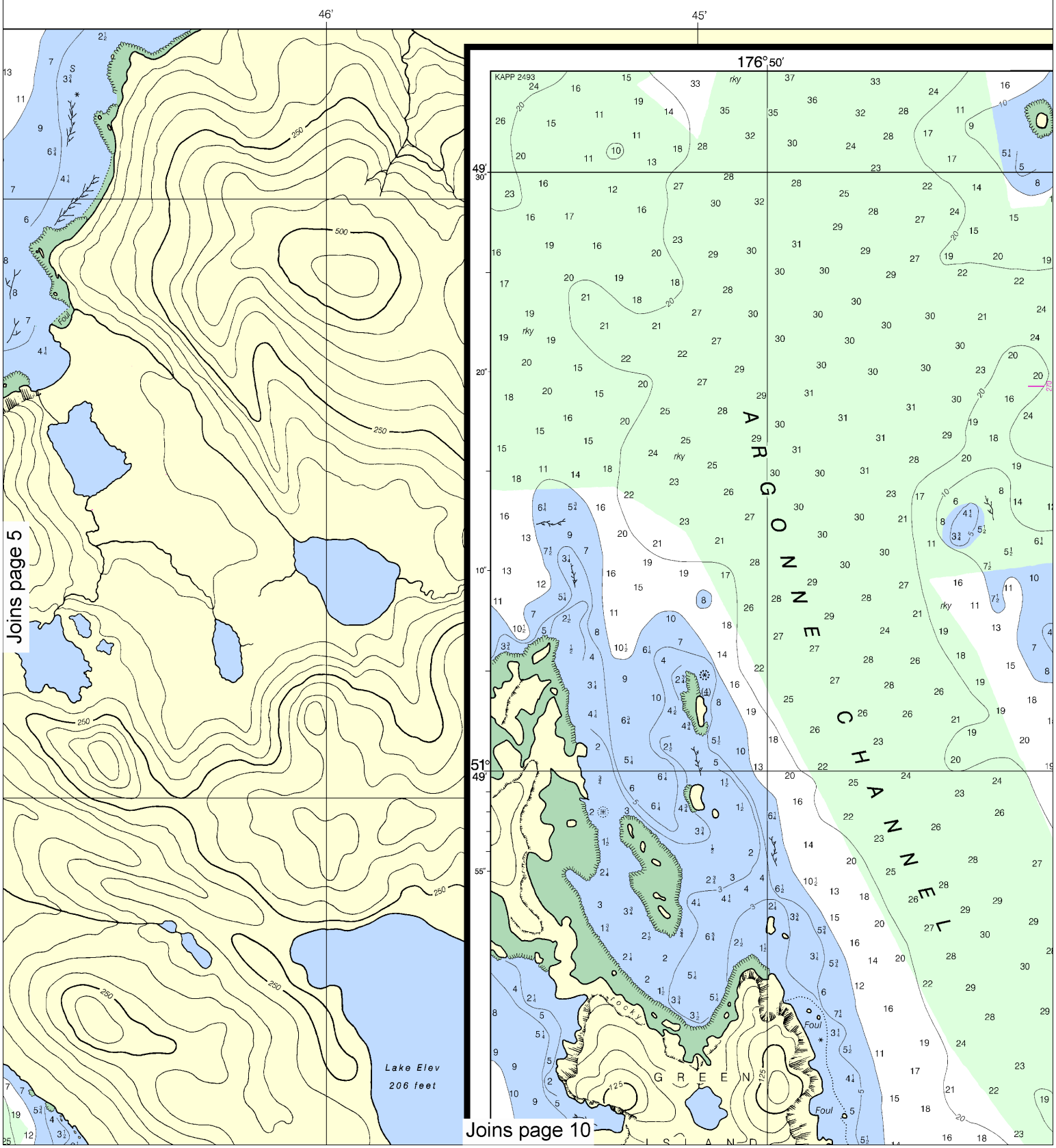
Nautical Miles: ½ 0 ½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:16000. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~

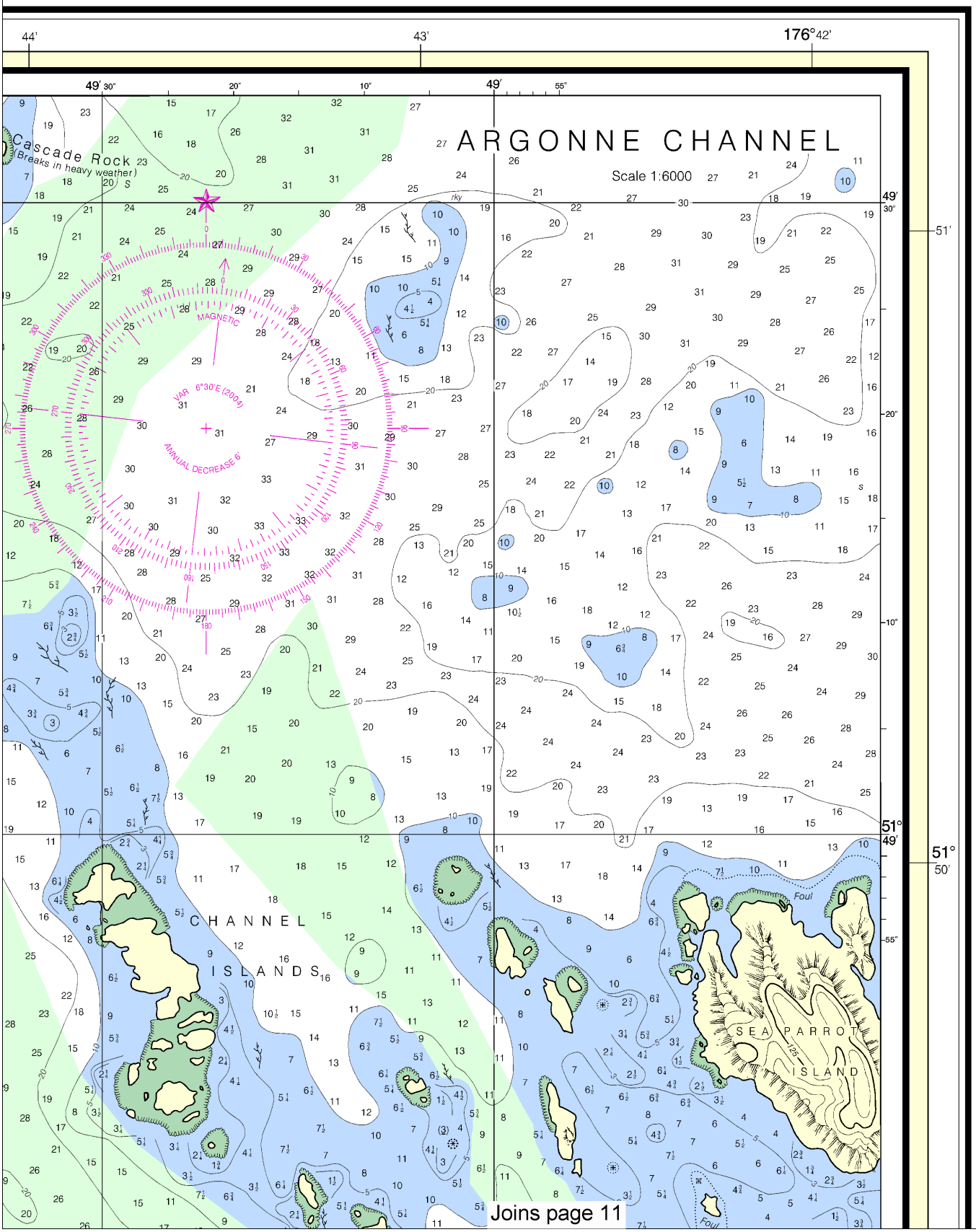
Nautical Miles: ½ 0 ½

Yards: 500 0 500 1000

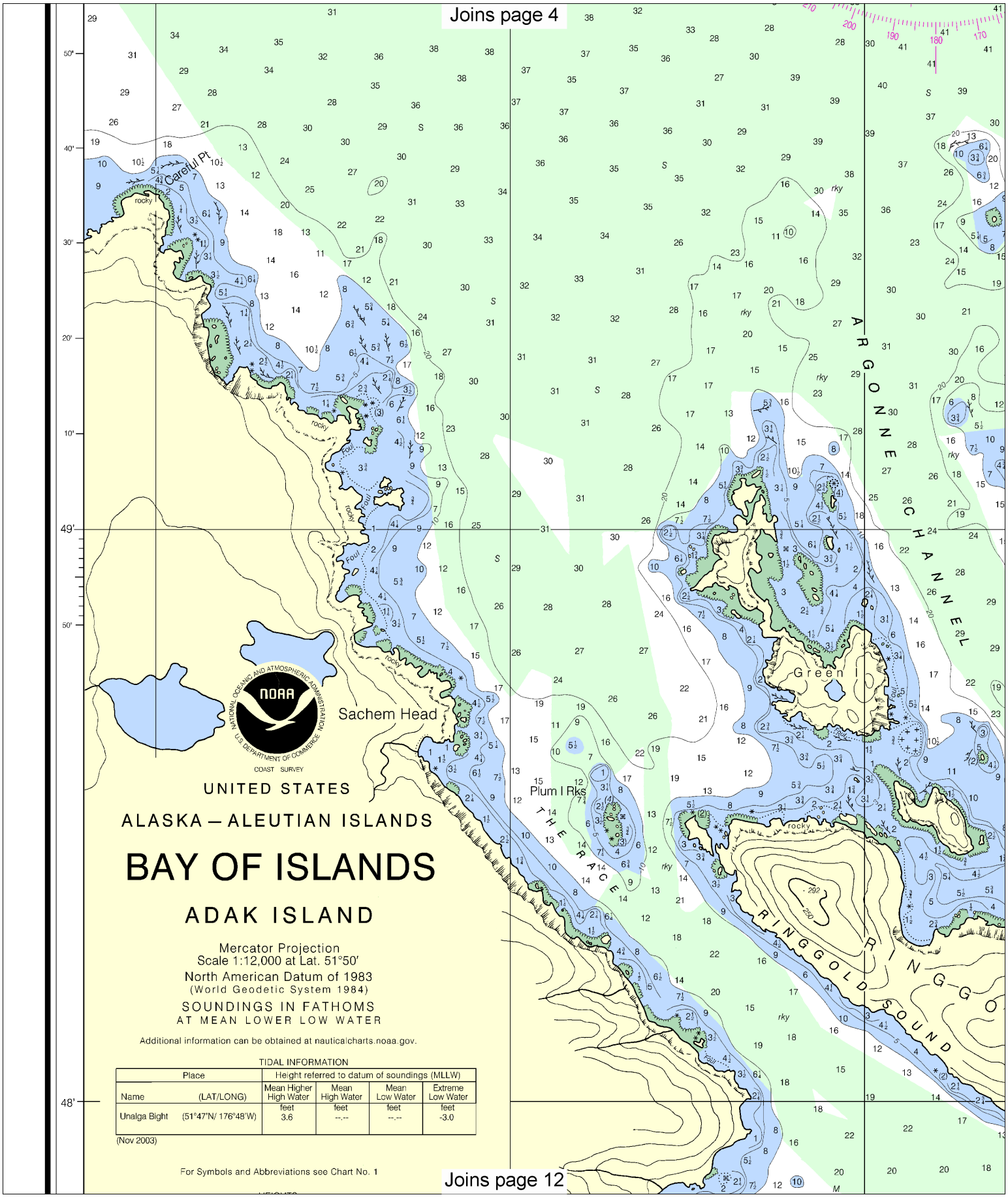
See Note on page 5.

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0912 9/28/2012.



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~

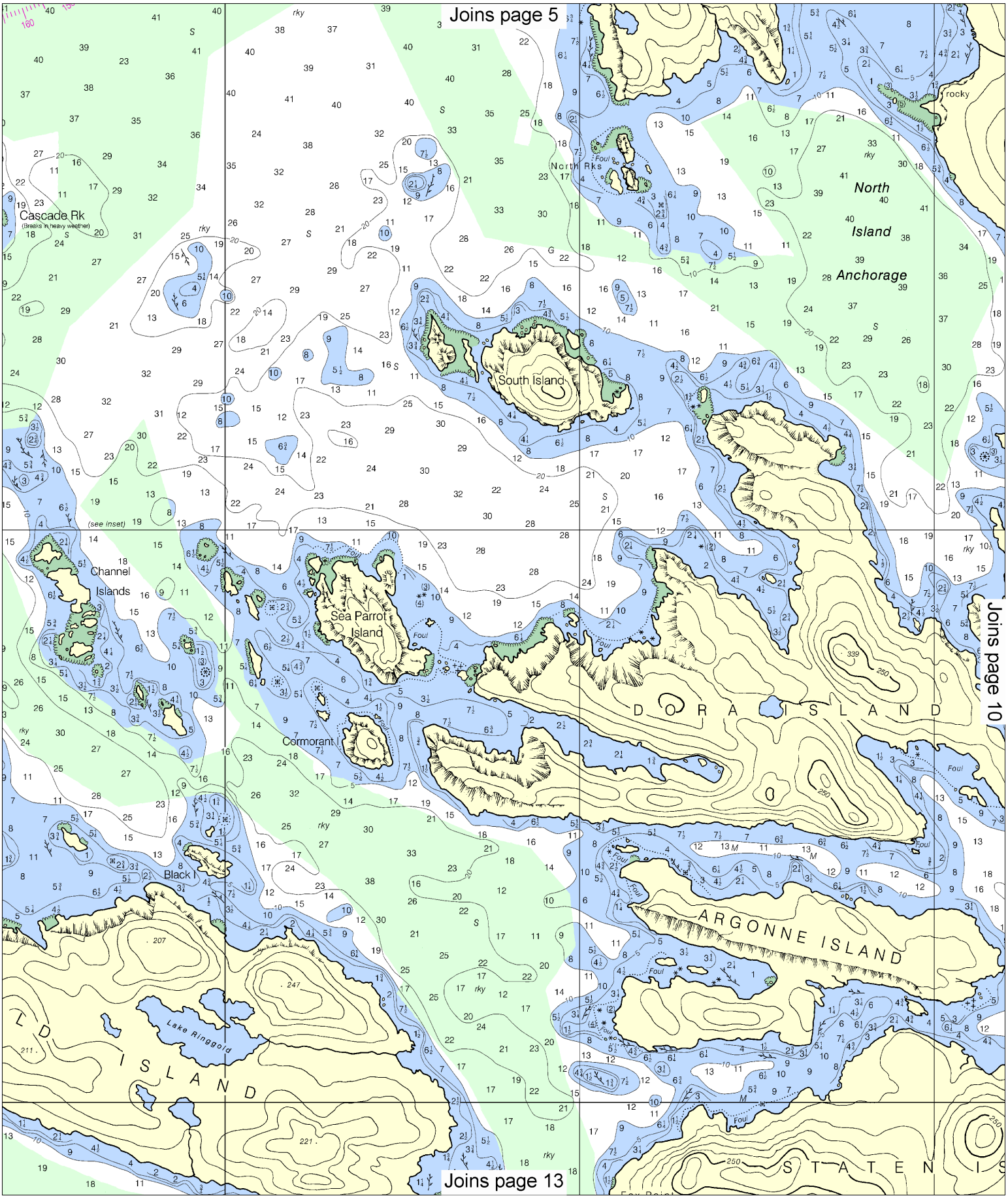
Nautical Miles

½ 0 ½

Yards

500 0 500 1000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Cascade Rk
(Breaks in heavy weather)
North Rks
North
Island
Anchorage
South Island
(see inset)
Channel
Islands
Sea Parrot
Island
Cormorant
Black I
Lake Ringgold
D O R A I S L A N D
A R G O N N E I S L A N D
L D I S L A N D
S T A T E N I S
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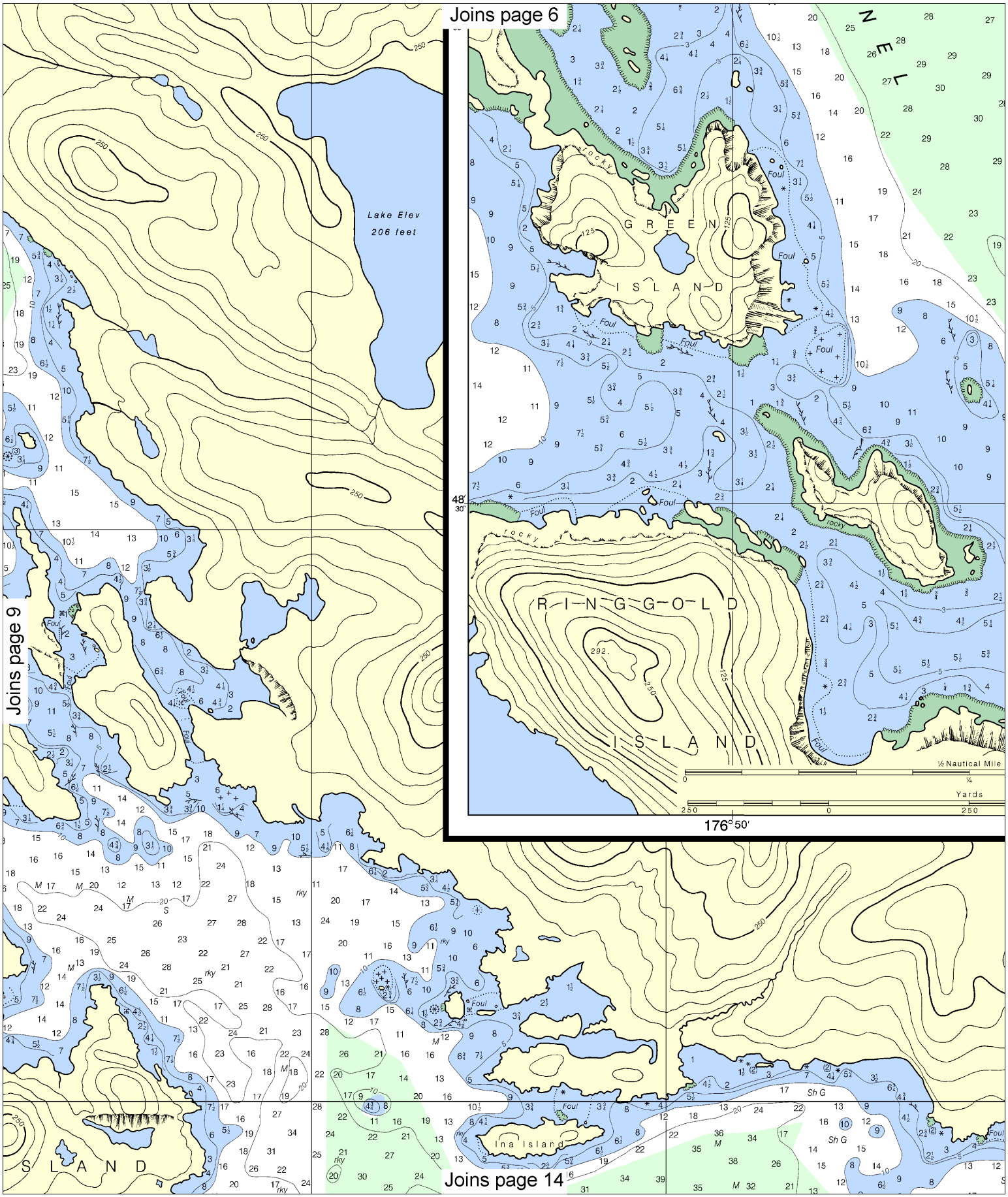
Joins page 13



10

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~

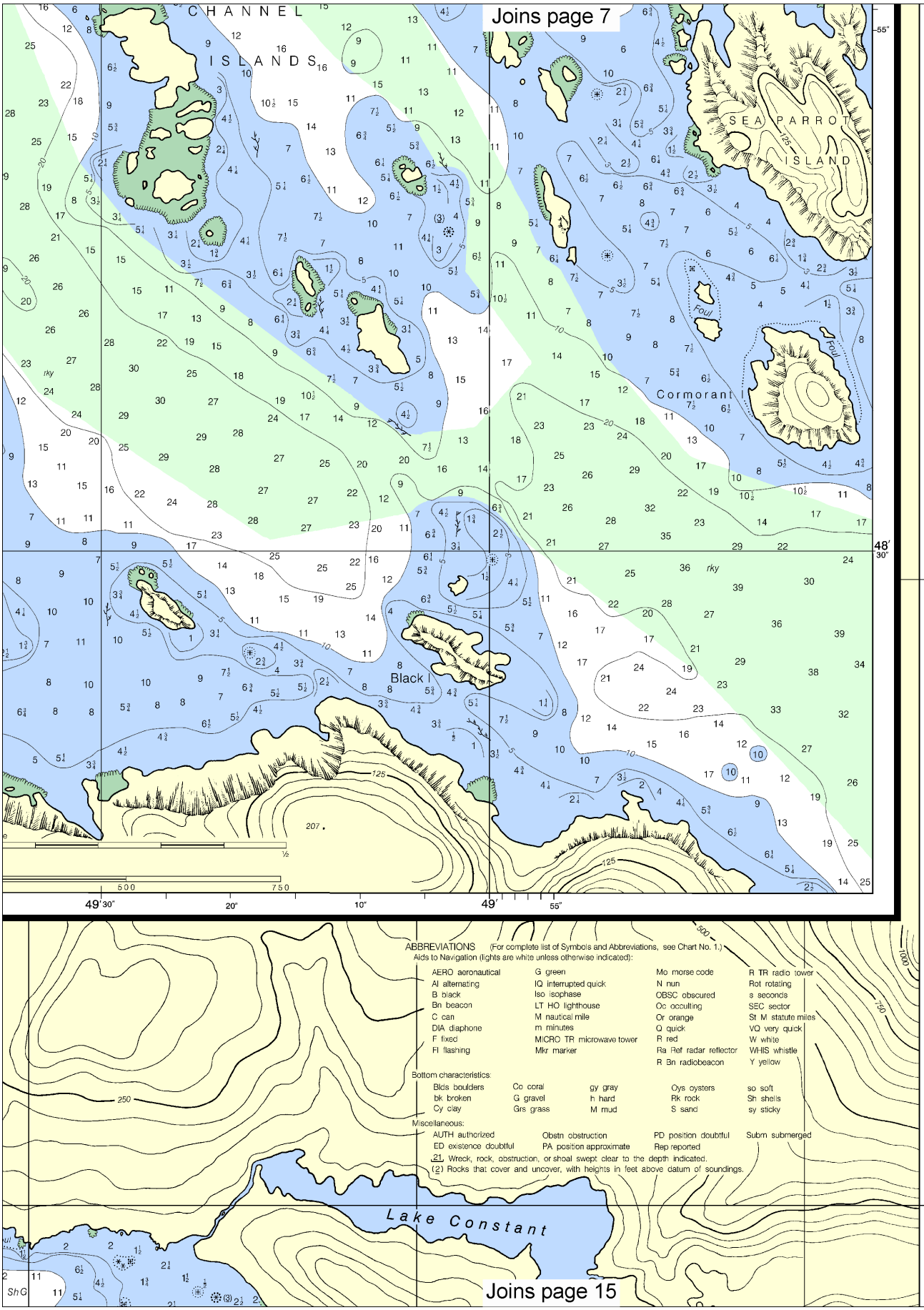
Nautical Miles

½ 0 ½

Yards

500 0 500 1000

See Note on page 5.



ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

21 Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.

(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

ADAK ISLAND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:12,000 at Lat. 51°50′
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

Place		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)			
Name	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water	Extreme Low Water
		feet	feet	feet	feet
Unalga Bight	(51°47'N/ 176°48'W)	3.6	--.--	--.--	-3.0

(Nov 2003)

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Charting and Geodetic Services with additional data from the National Geospacial-Intelligence Agency and Geological Survey.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 4.995" southward and 8.907" westward to agree with this chart.

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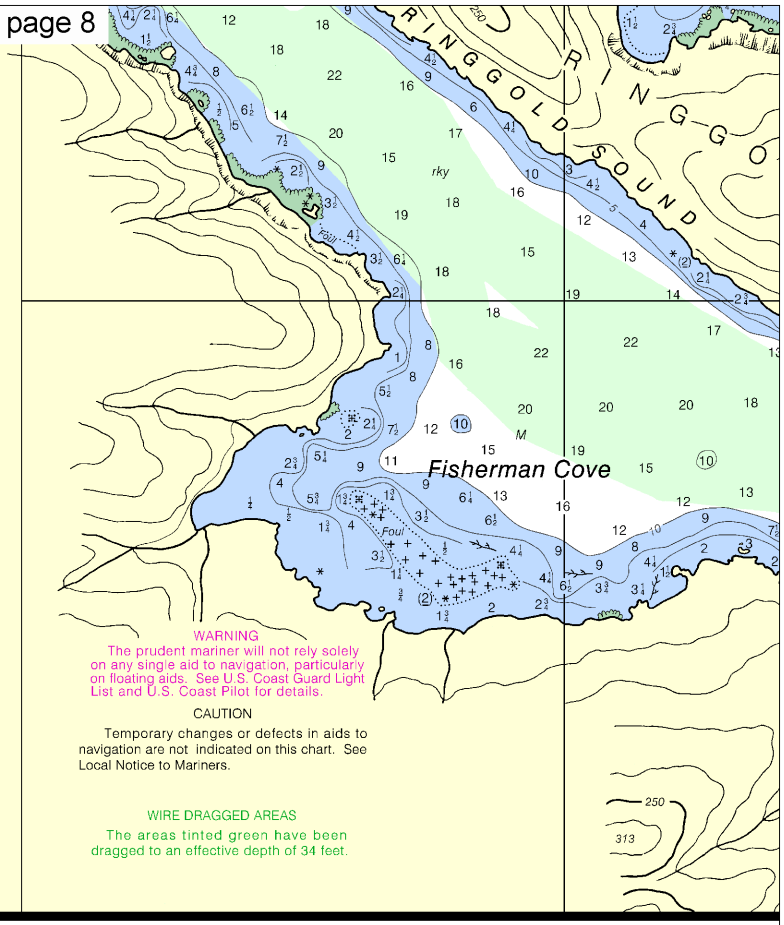
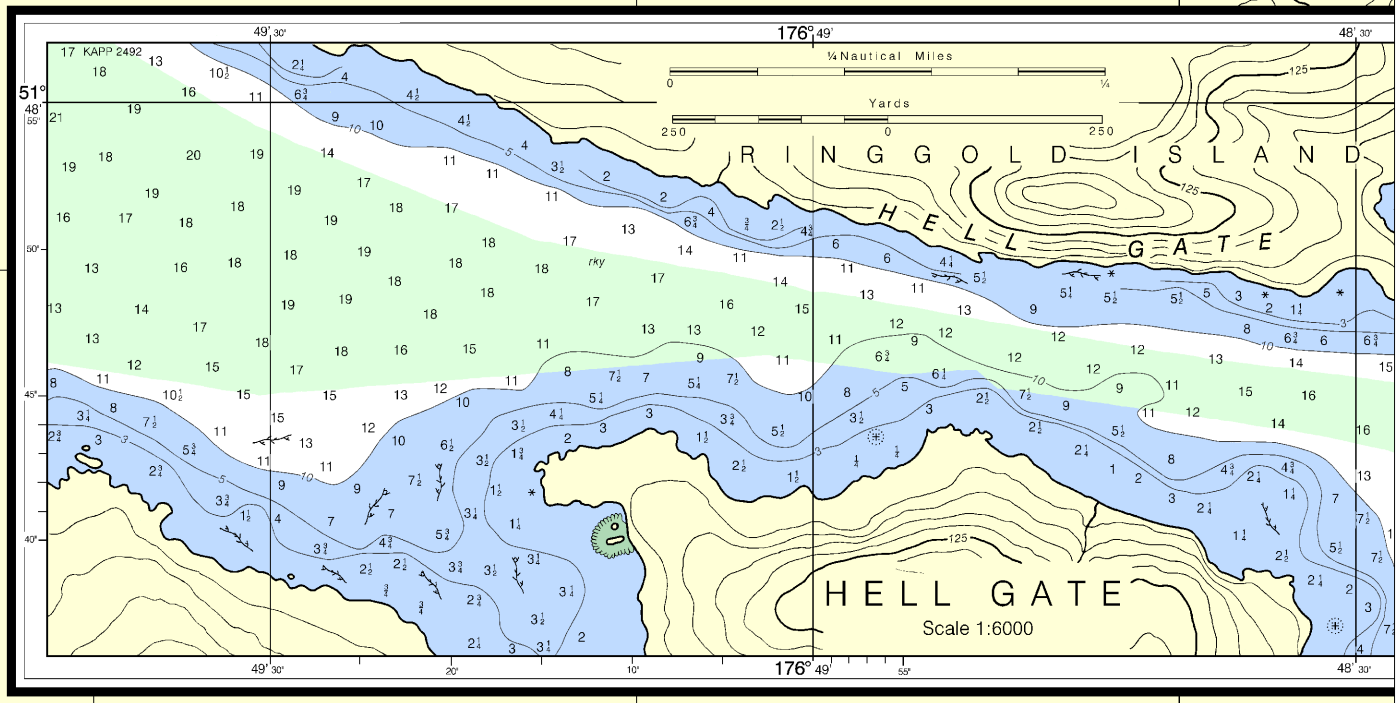
Joins page 8





8th Ed., Feb./04 ■
Corrected through NM Feb. 7/04
Corrected through LNM Jan. 27/04

16474

CAUTION
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

SOUNDINGS IN FATHO

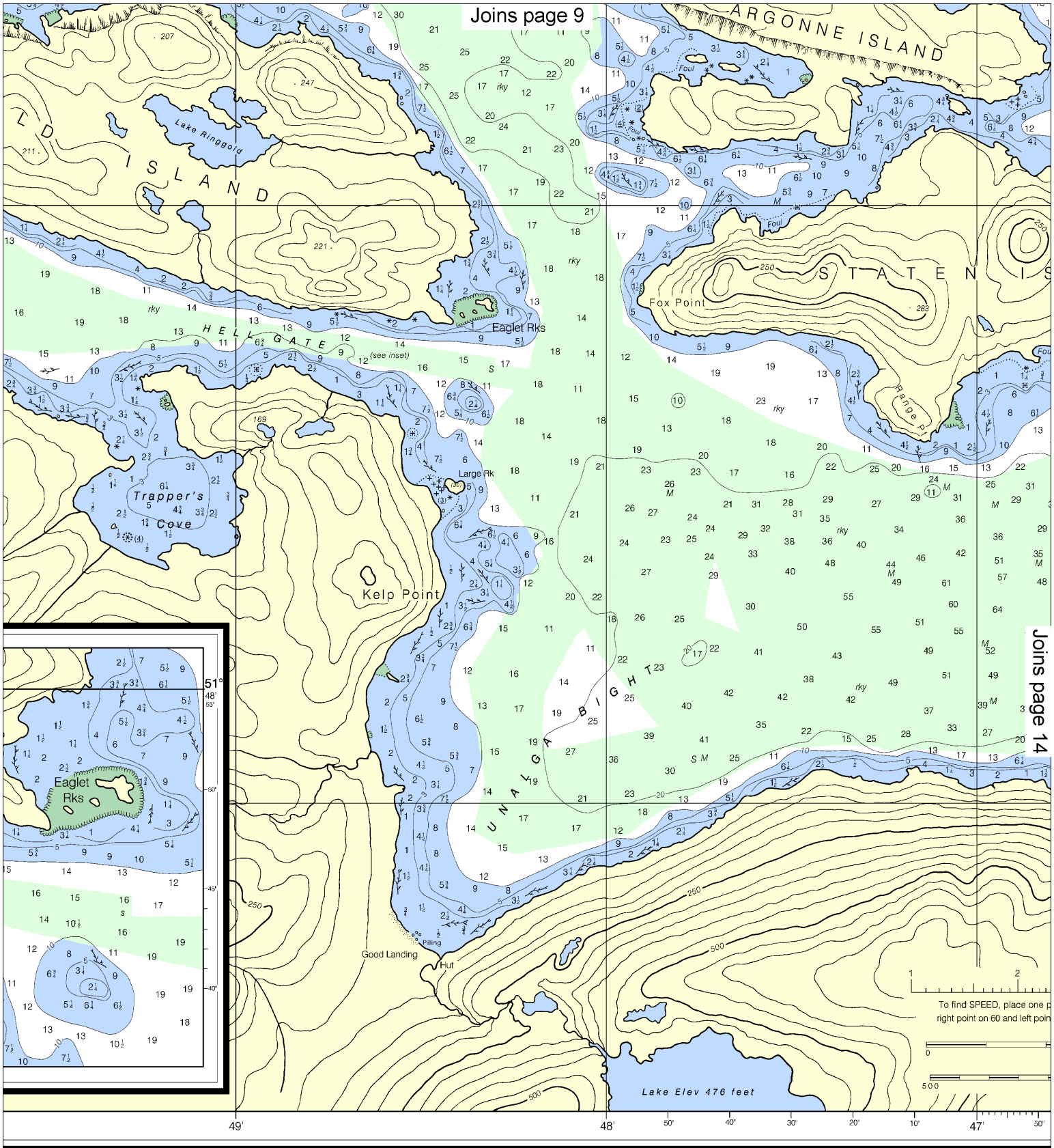
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~

Nautical Miles
½ 0 ½

Yards
500 0 500 1000

See Note on page 5.



OMS

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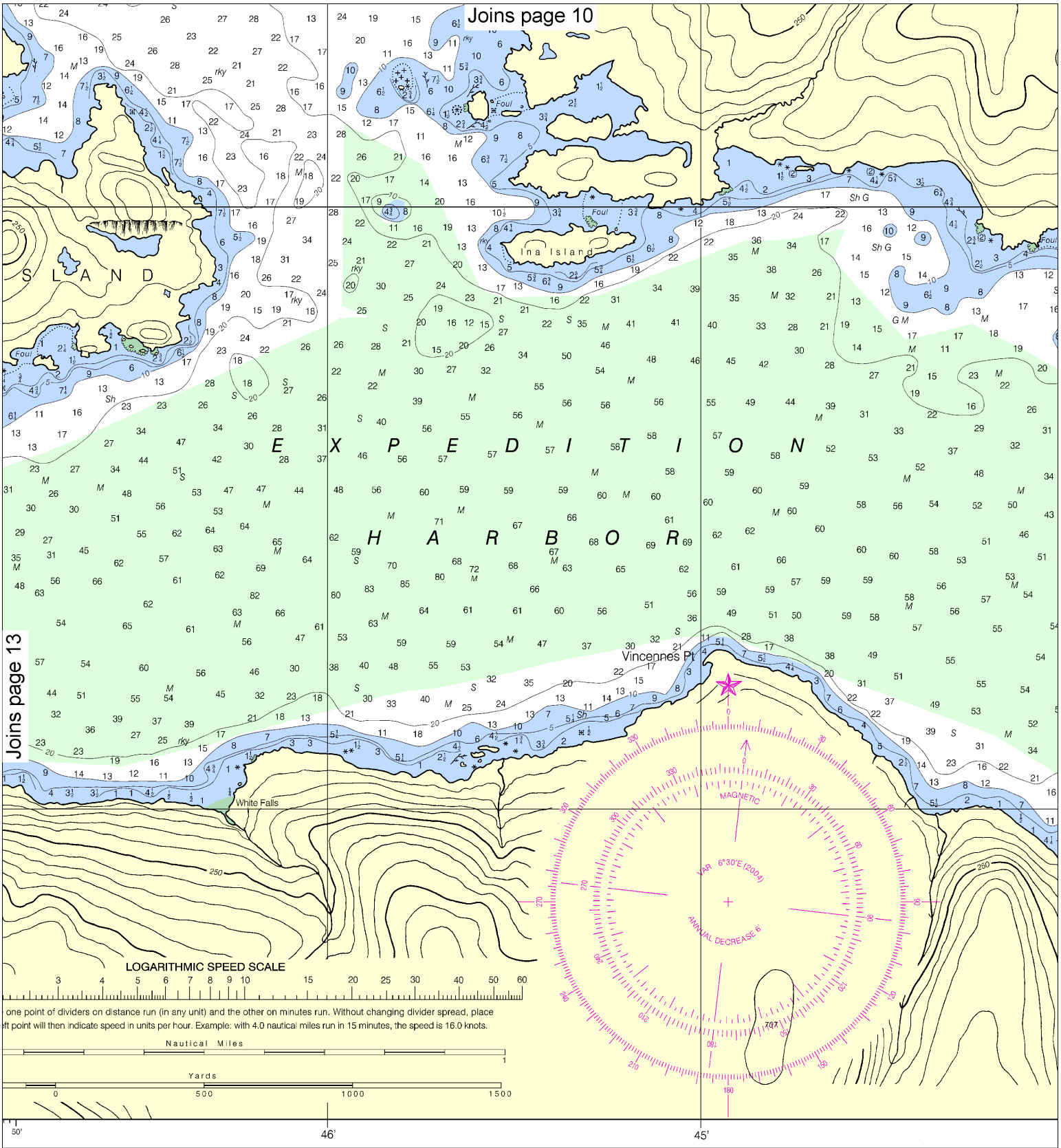
COAST SURVEY



gton, D.C.
COMMERCE
HERIC ADMINISTRATION
SERVICE
EY

FATHOMS
FEET
METERS

14

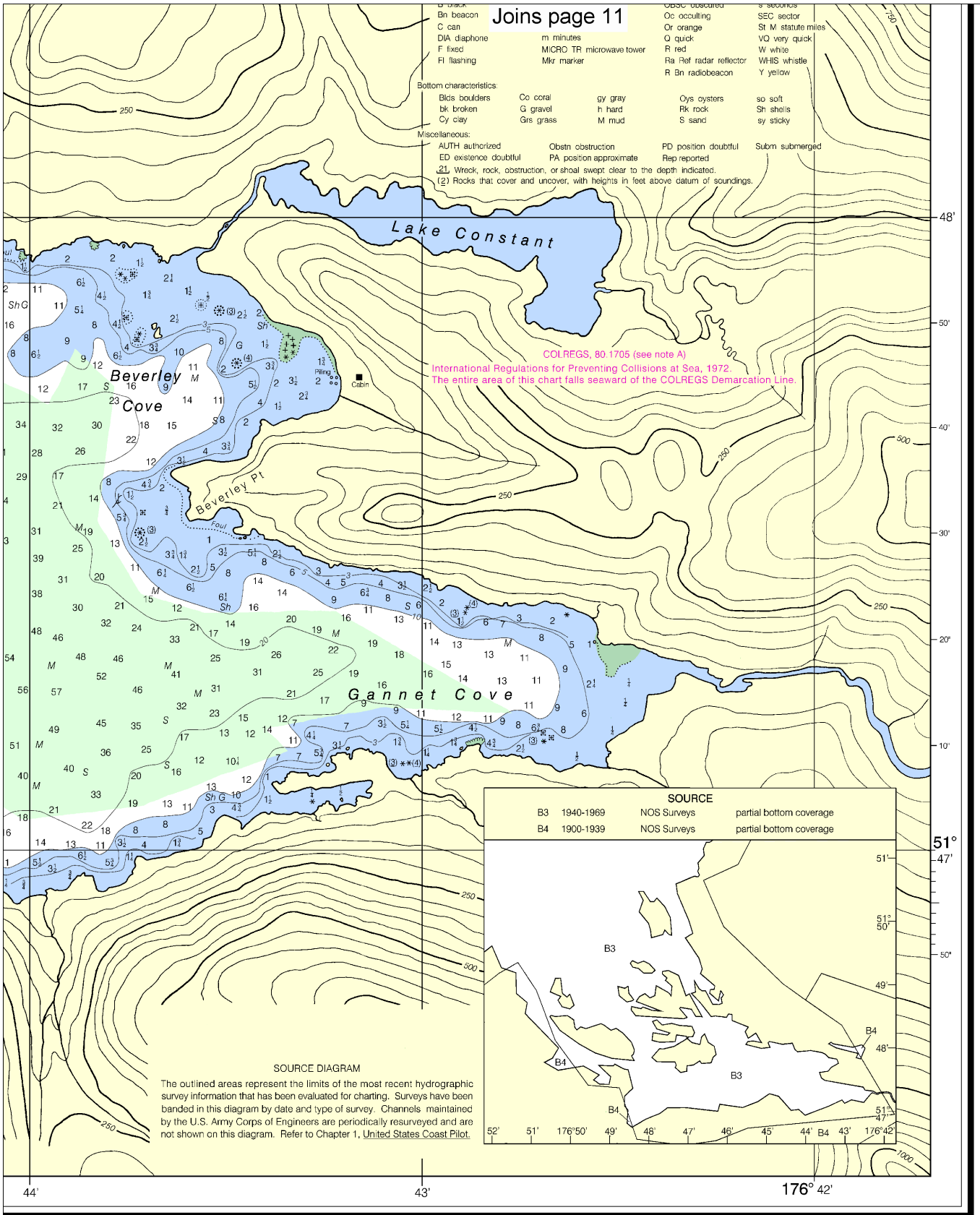
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:12,000~~

Nautical Miles
½ 0 ½

Yards
500 0 500 1000

See Note on page 5.



ED NO 8

NSN 7642014011311 NGA REFERENCE NO. 16BHA16474

Bay of Islands

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:12,000

16474

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Online chart viewer	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

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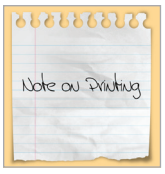

This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker